

THE BEGINNING

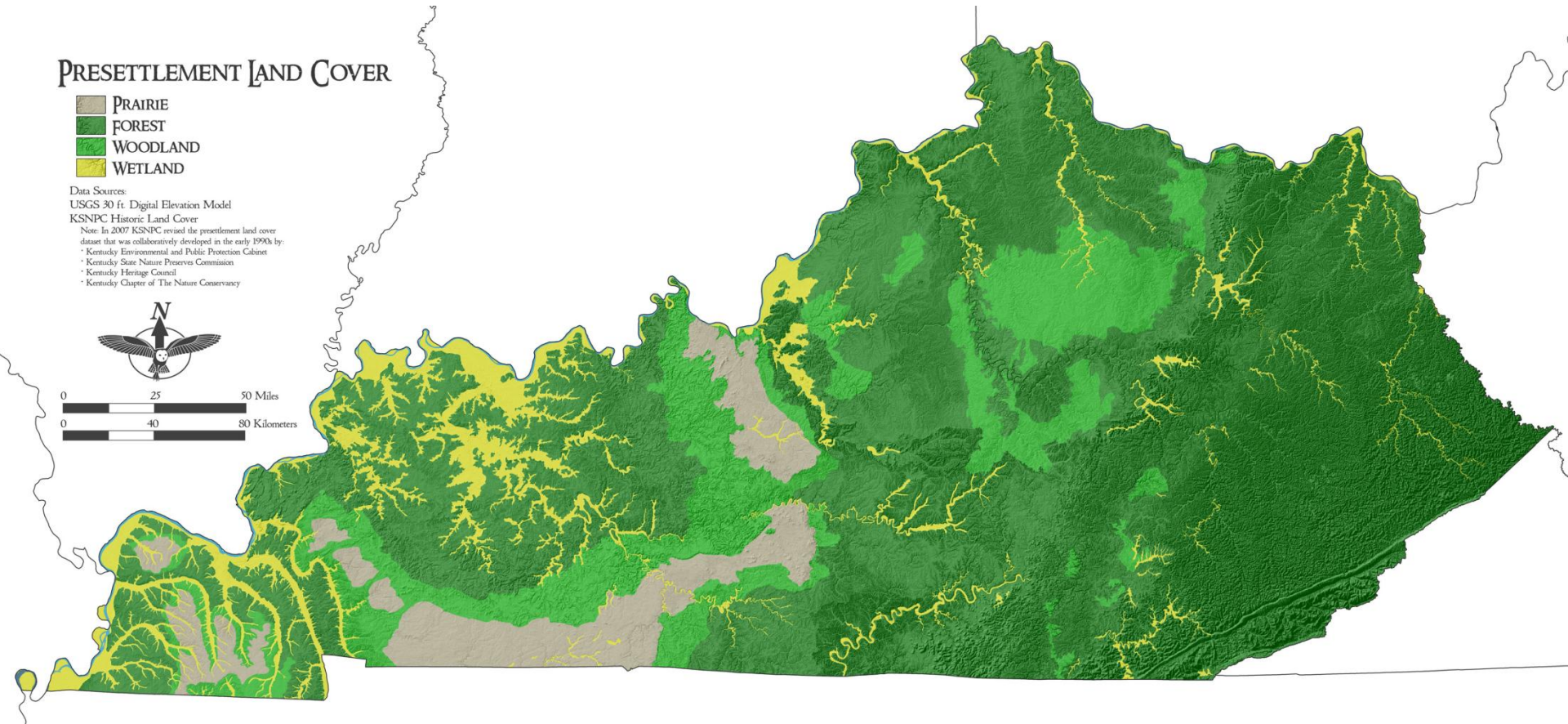


(Headwaters of the Licking River)

PRESETTLEMENT LAND COVER



Data Sources:
USGS 30 ft. Digital Elevation Model
KSNPC Historic Land Cover
Note: In 2007 KSNPC revised the presettlement land cover dataset that was collaboratively developed in the early 1990s by:
* Kentucky Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet
* Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission
* Kentucky Heritage Council
* Kentucky Chapter of The Nature Conservancy



1969: the Cuyahoga River in Ohio caught fire



1972: Congress made laws known as the Clean Water Act (CWA).



1987: CWA amended to include
Section 319
Nonpoint Source Pollution
(Polluted Runoff)

Under Section 319 states receive grant money to
address polluted runoff

Runoff pollution is the No. 1 contributor to water
pollution in Kentucky

SEC. 319. NONPOINT SOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS.

(a) STATE ASSESSMENT REPORTS.—

(1) **CONTENTS.**—The Governor of each State shall, after notice and opportunity for public comment, prepare and submit to the Administrator for approval, a report which—

(A) identifies those navigable waters within the State which, without additional action to control nonpoint sources of pollution, cannot reasonably be expected to attain or maintain applicable water quality standards or the goals and requirements of this Act;

(B) identifies those categories and subcategories of nonpoint sources or, where appropriate, particular nonpoint sources which add significant pollution to each portion of the navigable waters identified under subparagraph (A) in amounts which contribute to such portion not meeting such water quality standards or such goals and requirements;

(C) describes the process, including intergovernmental coordination and public participation, for identifying best management practices and measures to control each category and subcategory of nonpoint sources and, where appropriate, particular nonpoint sources identified under subparagraph (B) and to reduce, to the maximum extent practicable, the level of pollution resulting from such category, subcategory, or source; and

(D) identifies and describes State and local programs for controlling pollution added from nonpoint sources to, and improving the quality of, each such portion of the navigable waters, including but not limited to those programs which are receiving Federal assistance under subsections (h) and (i).

(2) **INFORMATION USED IN PREPARATION.**—In developing the report required by this section, the State (A) may rely upon information developed pursuant to sections 208, 303(e), 304(f), 305(b), and 314, and other information as appropriate, and (B) may utilize appropriate elements of the waste treatment management plans developed pursuant to sections 208(b) and 303, to the extent such elements are consistent with and fulfill the requirements of this section.

(b) STATE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS.—

The Kentucky Division of Water (KDOW) was created to help meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act in the state.



March 6th 2015 the best and brightest gathered at Blue Licks Battlefield State Park and forever changed the Licking River and the world.

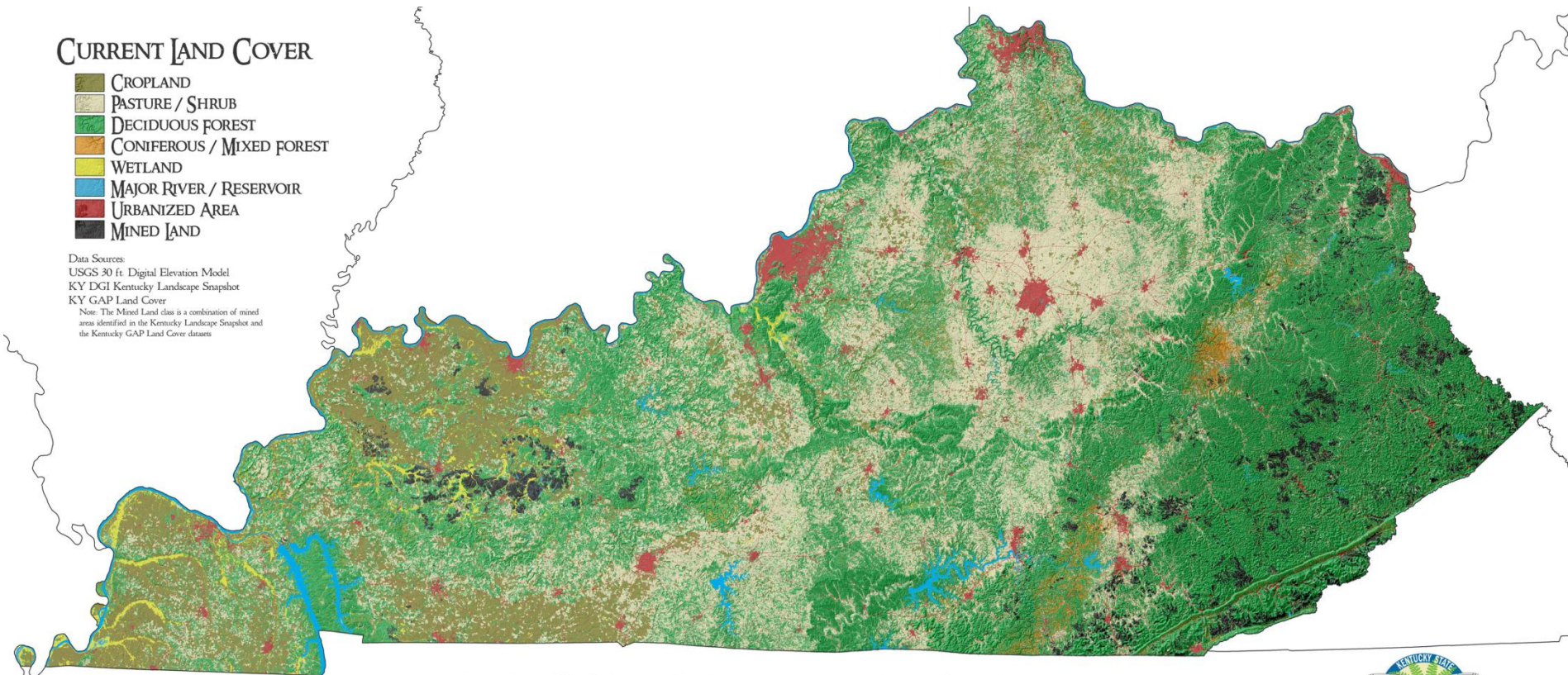


Artist rendering of what Chad Von Gruenigen may have looked like.

CURRENT LAND COVER

-  CROPLAND
-  PASTURE / SHRUB
-  DECIDUOUS FOREST
-  CONIFEROUS / MIXED FOREST
-  WETLAND
-  MAJOR RIVER / RESERVOIR
-  URBANIZED AREA
-  MINED LAND

Data Sources:
 USGS 30 ft Digital Elevation Model
 KY DGI Kentucky Landscape Snapshot
 KY GAP Land Cover
 Note: The Mined Land class is a combination of mined
 areas identified in the Kentucky Landscape Snapshot and
 the Kentucky GAP Land Cover datasets



EPPC
 Environmental & Public
 Protection Cabinet

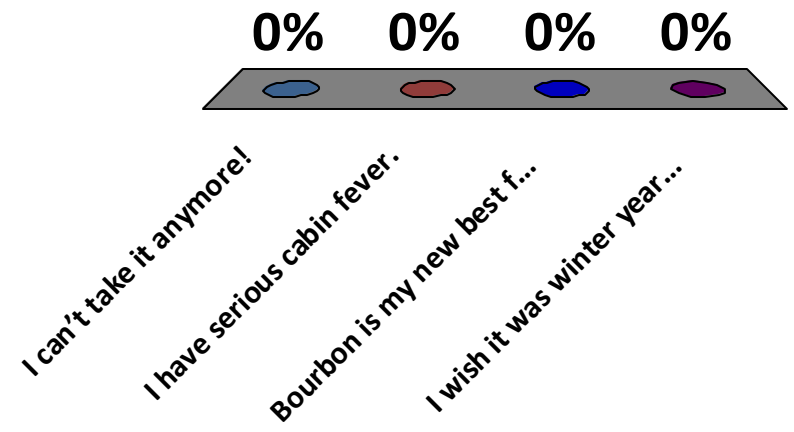
Less than 1% of the woodlands, prairies and presettlement forests that covered
 Kentucky 200 years ago occur here today (KY Natural Heritage Database 2007).
 Kentucky has lost over 80% of its original wetland acreage (Dahl and Johnson 1991).



Map Created by:
 Greg Abernathy, Marc Evans and Shauna Donlan
 KSNPC July 2007

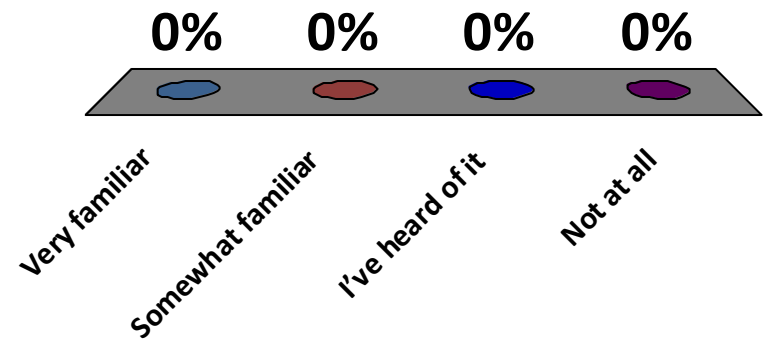
Who thinks I am handsome?

- A. I can't take it anymore!
- B. I have serious cabin fever.
- C. Bourbon is my new best friend.
- D. I wish it was winter year round.



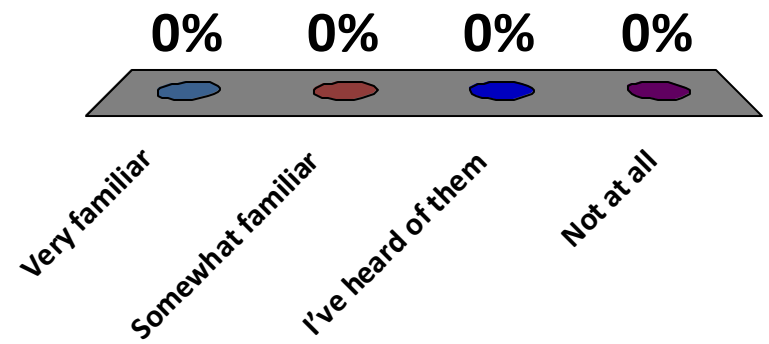
How familiar are you with the term basin?

- A. Very familiar
- B. Somewhat familiar
- C. I've heard of it
- D. Not at all



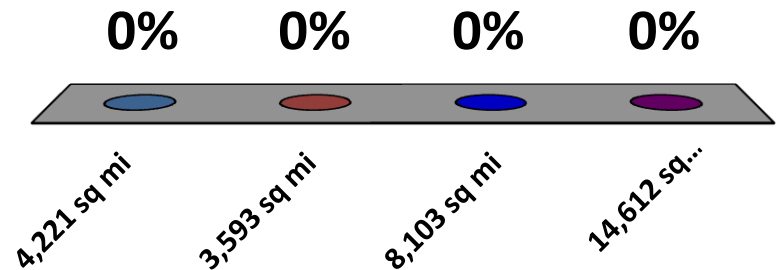
How familiar are you with basin coordinators and what we do?

- A. Very familiar
- B. Somewhat familiar
- C. I've heard of them
- D. Not at all



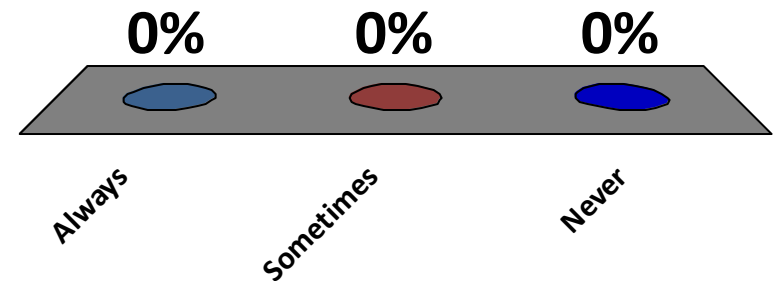
What is the drainage area of the Licking River Basin?

- A. 4,221 sq mi
- B. 3,593 sq mi
- C. 8,103 sq mi
- D. 14,612 sq mi



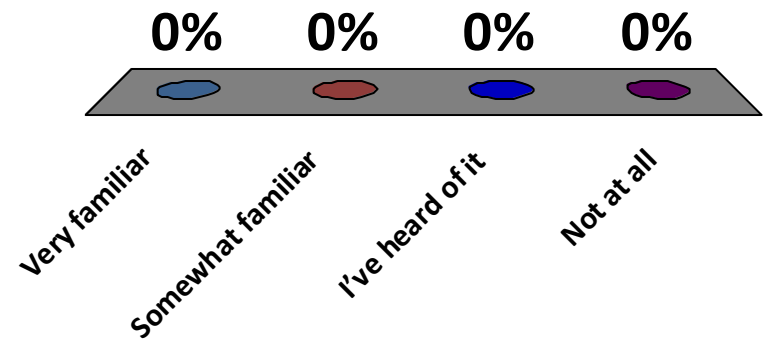
Do you prefer in person meetings?

- A. Always
- B. Sometimes
- C. Never



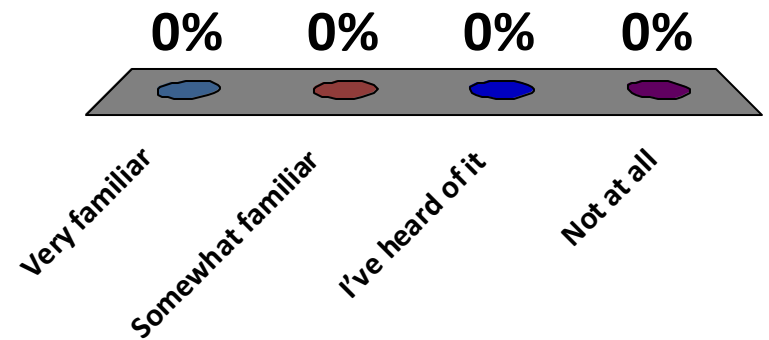
How familiar are you with the term Nonpoint Source Pollution?

- A. Very familiar
- B. Somewhat familiar
- C. I've heard of it
- D. Not at all



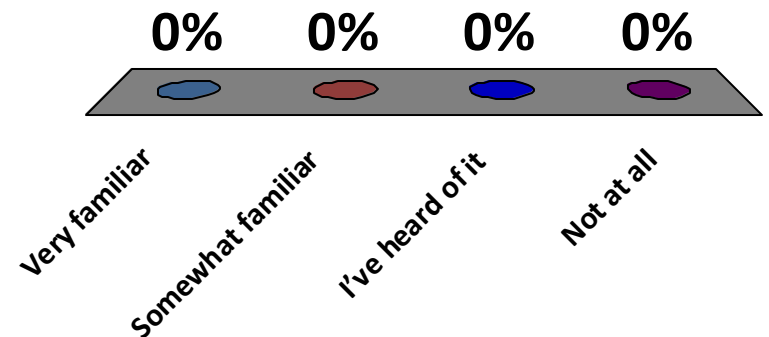
How familiar are you with the term runoff?

- A. Very familiar
- B. Somewhat familiar
- C. I've heard of it
- D. Not at all



How familiar are you with the term watershed?

- A. Very familiar
- B. Somewhat familiar
- C. I've heard of it
- D. Not at all

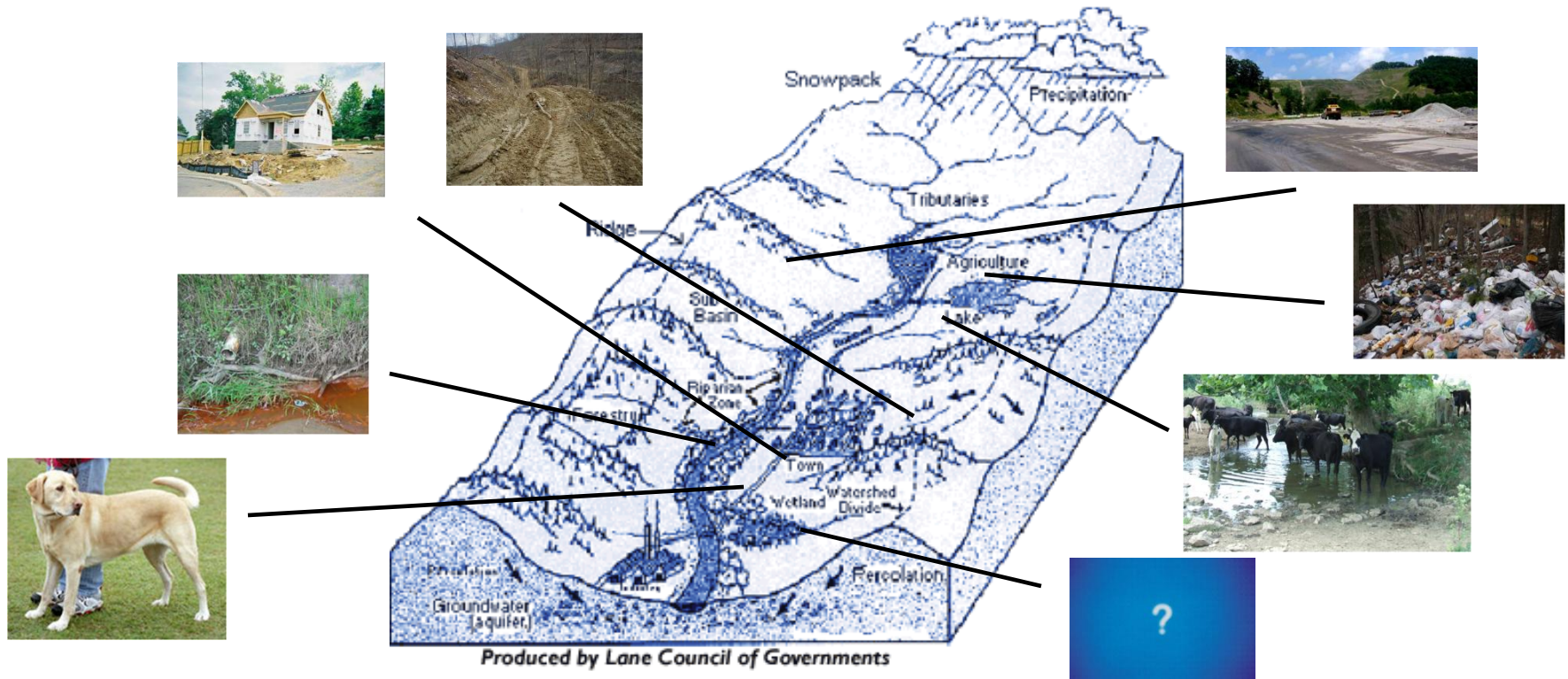




What is a watershed?

Is it a shed that holds water?

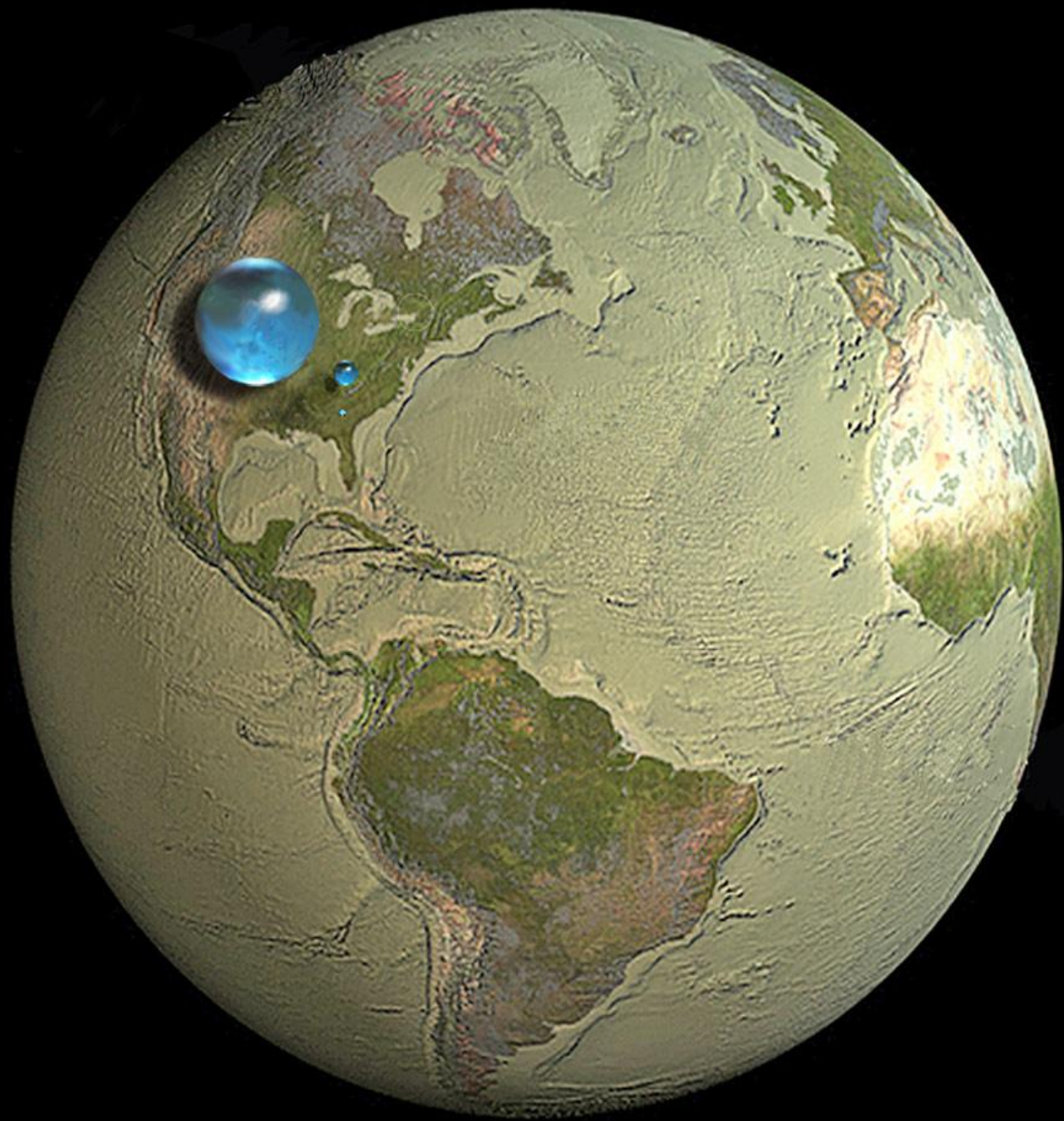
We all live in a watershed



- **Watershed** - is the area of land that drains to a stream, lake or other body of water (like a funnel).
- **Basin** - large watershed

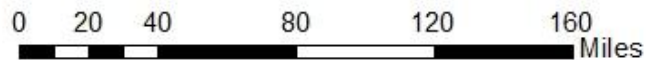
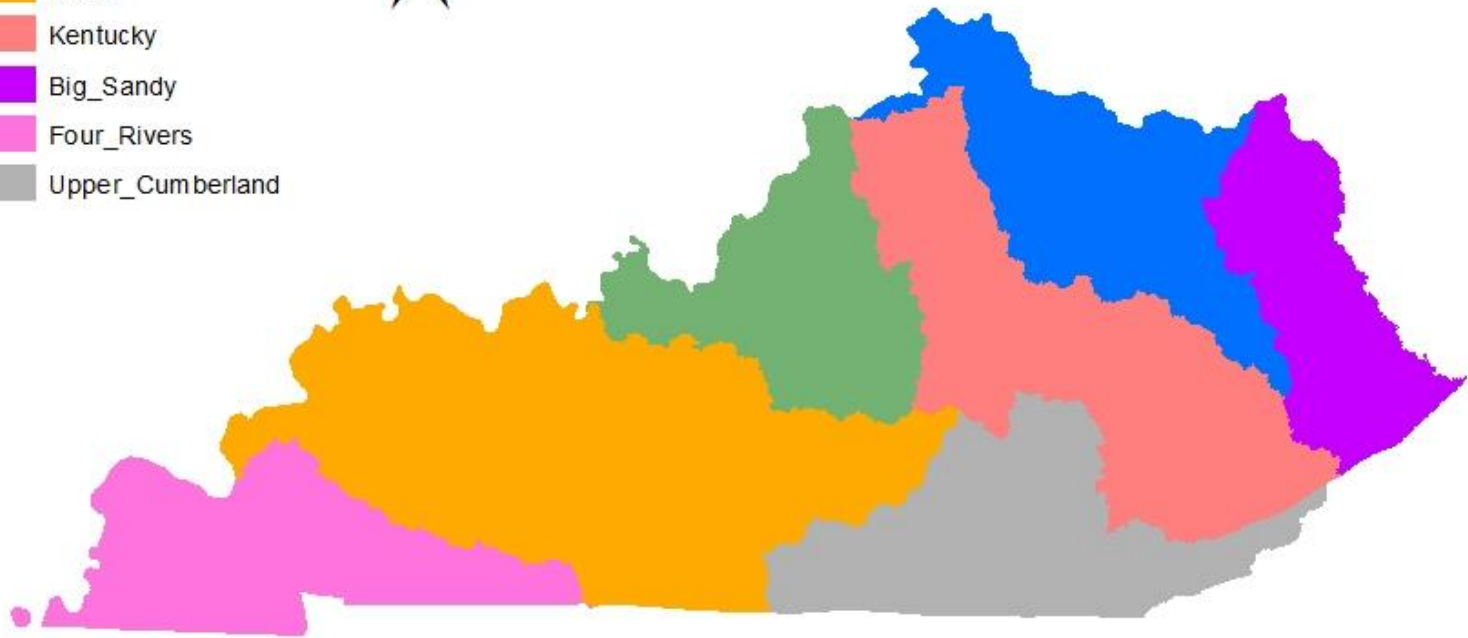
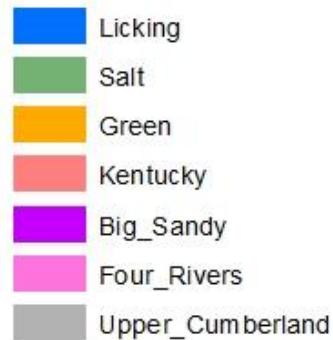
A watershed is like a funnel



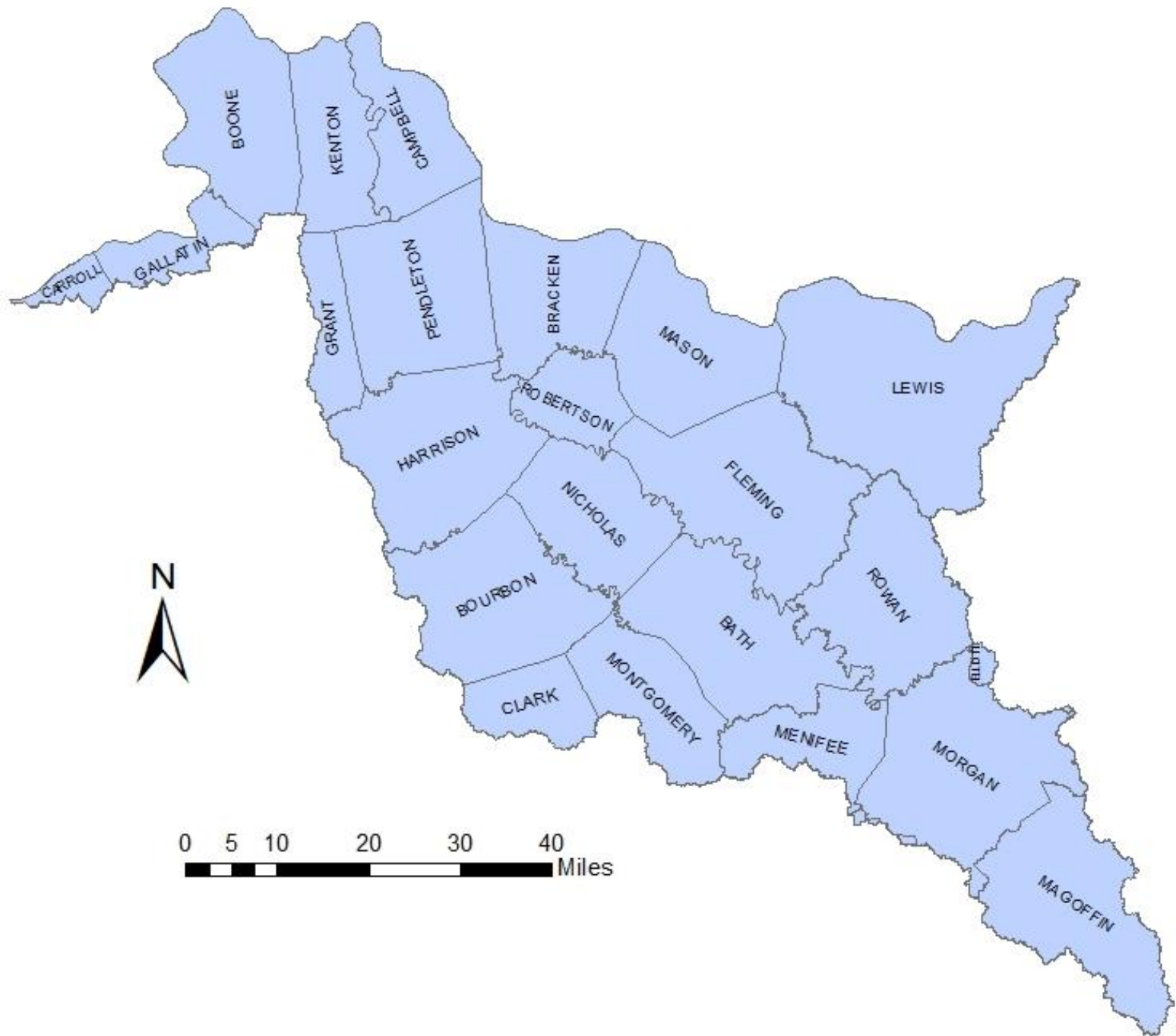


Kentucky Management Basins

Legend



Basin Coordinator pages: water.ky.gov/watershed/Pages/Basins.aspx



Types of Water Pollution Sources

Point Source Pollution



Pollution from regulated pipes and ditches

Nonpoint Source Pollution (runoff)

Kentucky's #1 source of water pollution



Pollution from a combination of sources

Goals of the 319 program

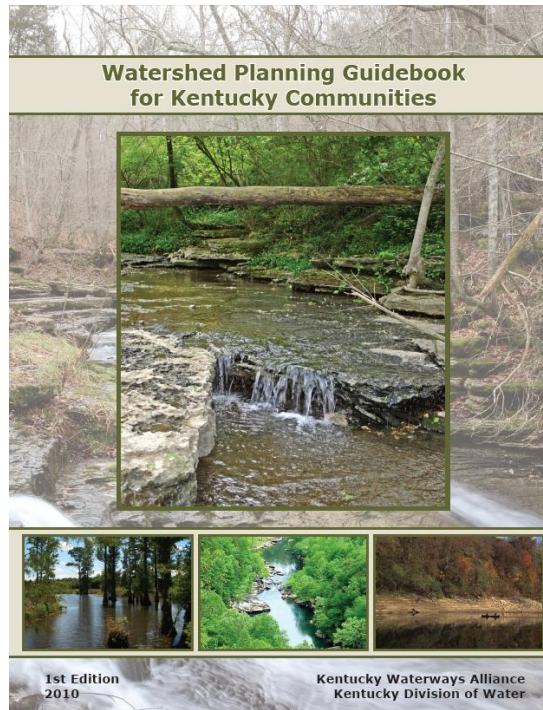
- Protect the quality of Kentucky's surface and groundwater from **runoff** pollution.
- Restore streams and lakes to meet designated uses such as:



- Show water quality improvement

Ways to use 319 funds

Write a plan



Including significant monitoring and data collection

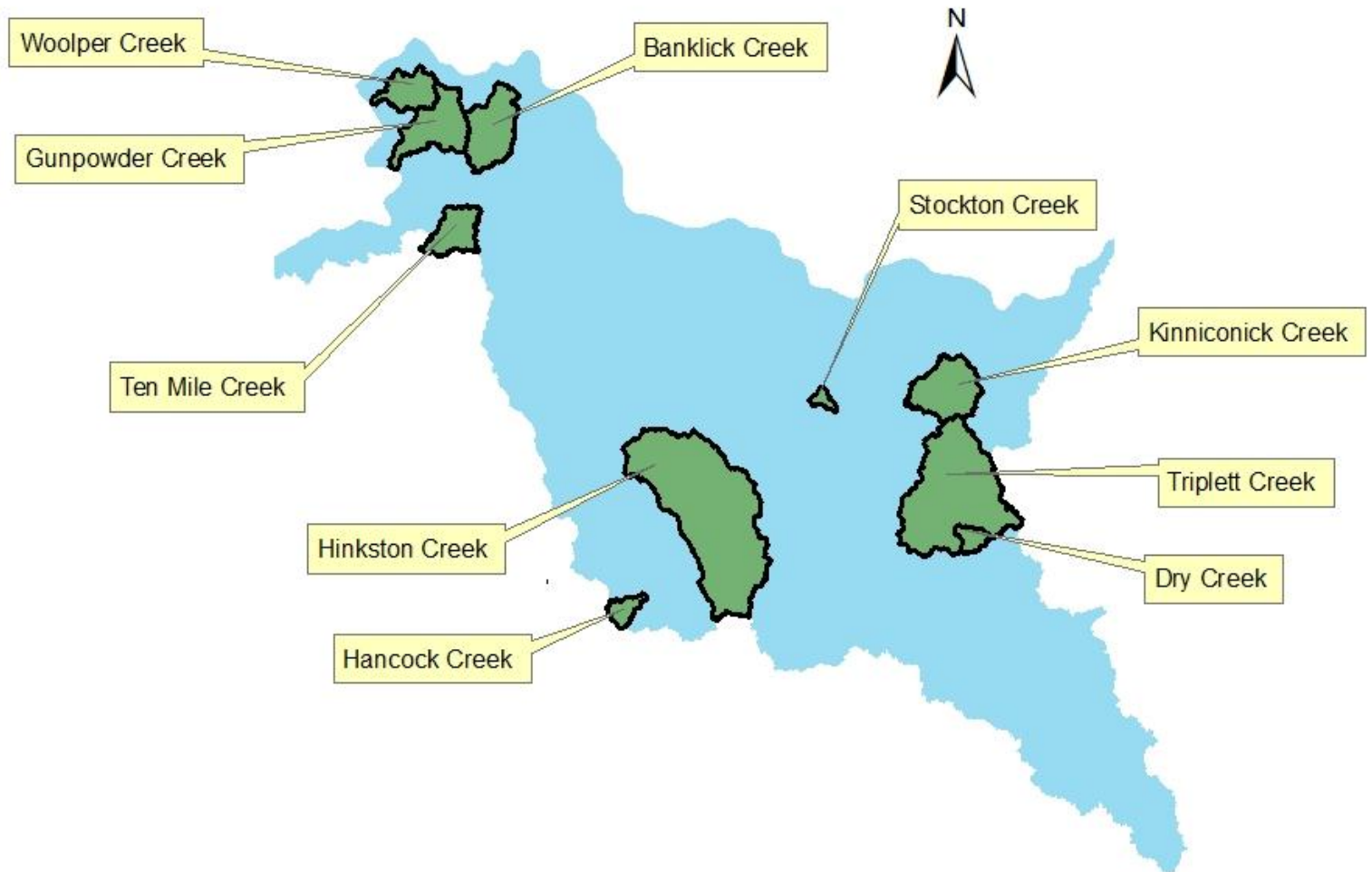
Implement



Best Management Practices and education.

Example: streamside buffers

Existing Watershed Plan Areas



Long Standing Priority Areas

- Banklick Creek
- Fleming Creek (Stockton Creek)
- Townsend Creek
- Strodes Creek
- Headwaters

Why Priorities are Important

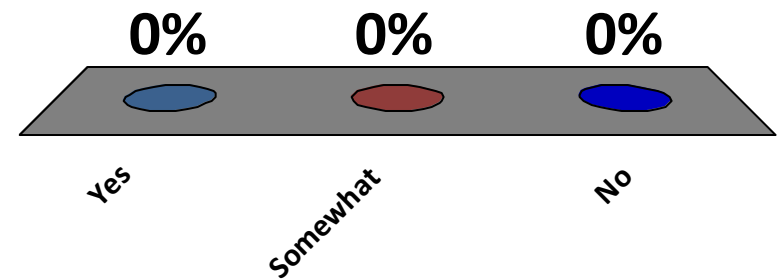
- Current priorities need to be updated.
- Priority areas are typically in areas where projects are active or projects are needed.
- Priority areas are important because they can determine where to focus efforts/projects and allocate funds.

What's coming?

- Watershed Prioritization
- Basin Status Reports
- Cleanups
- Clean Water Relay
- Licking River visual assessment (story map)
- Project WET educator training
- Watershed Watch Certification
- Potential combined conference / Water Symposium
- Newsletter

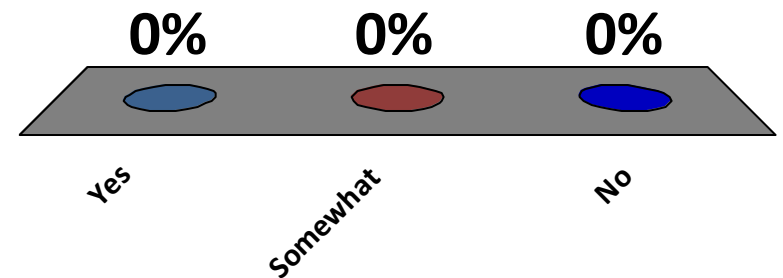
Who would like to participate in a cleanup?

- A. Yes
- B. Somewhat
- C. No



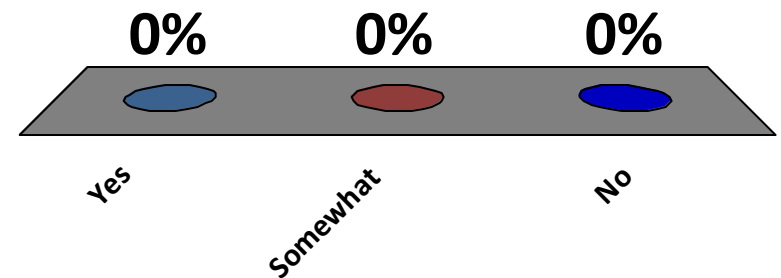
Who would think a Clean Water Relay is a good idea?

- A. Yes
- B. Somewhat
- C. No



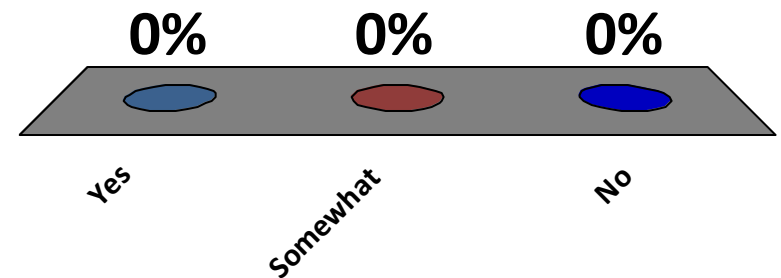
Who thinks a Licking River visual assessment (story map) is needed?

- A. Yes
- B. Somewhat
- C. No



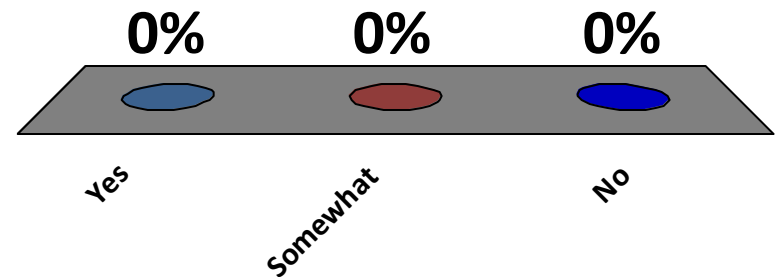
Anyone interested in Project WET training?

- A. Yes
- B. Somewhat
- C. No



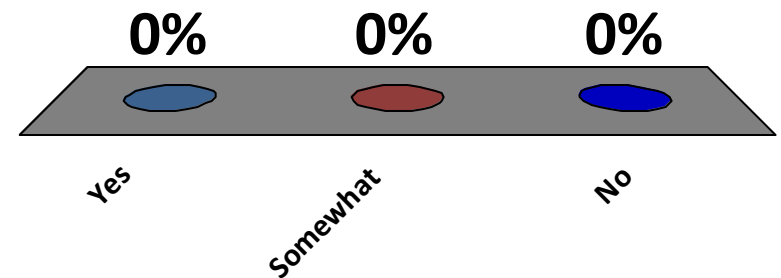
Anyone interested in Watershed Watch Certification training?

- A. Yes
- B. Somewhat
- C. No



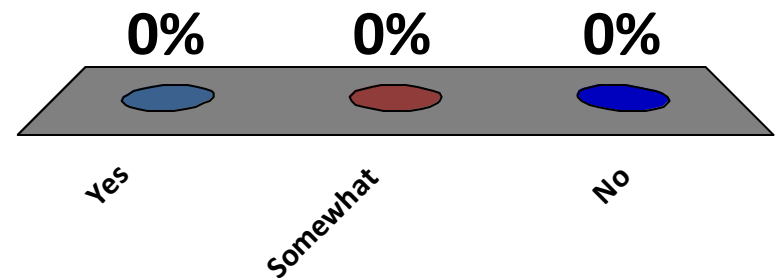
Is there interest in a Combined Conference or Water Symposium?

- A. Yes
- B. Somewhat
- C. No



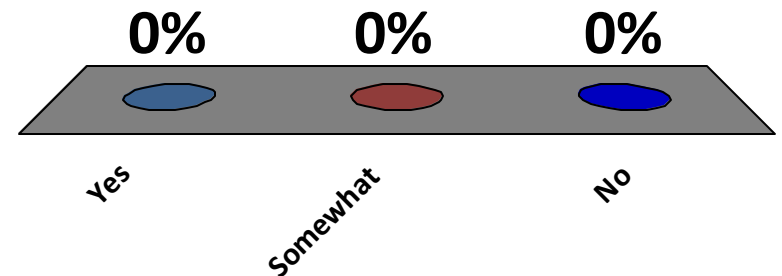
Who thinks a newsletter would be helpful?

- A. Yes
- B. Somewhat
- C. No



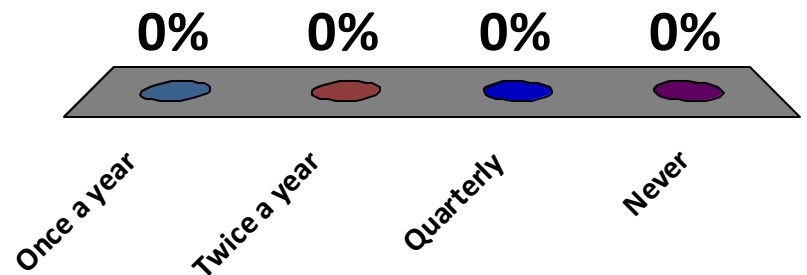
Would you rather this meeting be somewhere else?

- A. Yes
- B. Somewhat
- C. No



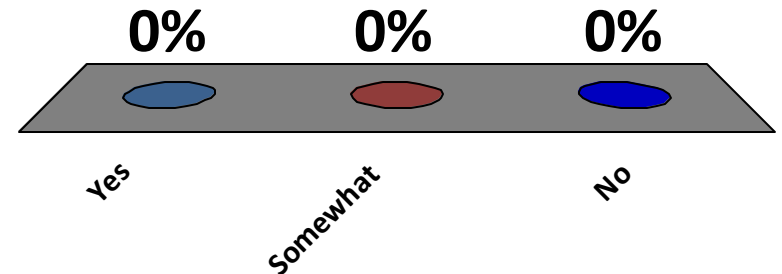
How often should this group meet?

- A. Once a year
- B. Twice a year
- C. Quarterly
- D. Never



Do you like the name Licking River Clean Water Council?

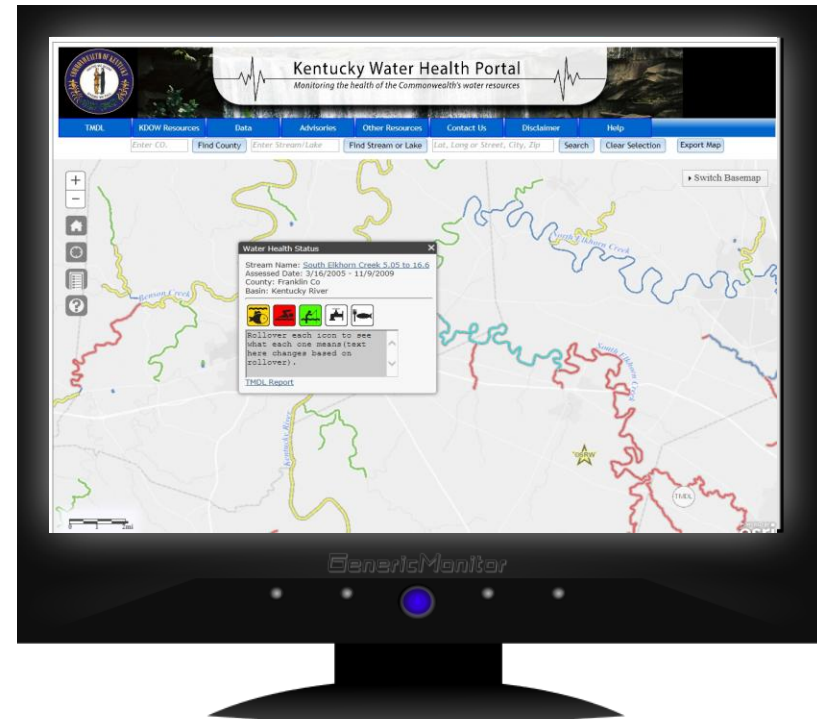
- A. Yes
- B. Somewhat
- C. No



The Future is Now

- **New:** The Kentucky Water Health Portal
- We also have the Watershed Viewer

Go to watermaps.ky.gov



Basin Coordinators are the link between
319 funds and Nonpoint Source
Pollution solutions to the people.



Government



Agencies/Universities

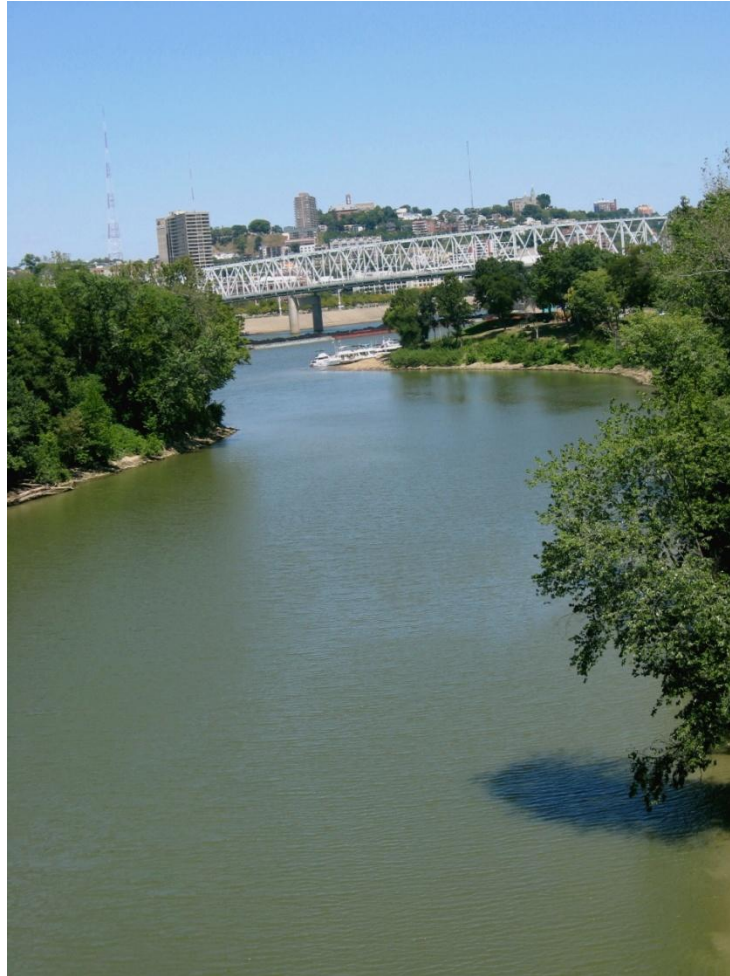


Nonprofits



Citizens

Questions?



Mouth of the Licking River